IMPORTANCE OF THE CASE SHOWN

The Applicant Desired a More Unrestricted Inquiry.

MR. HANNA CONCLUDES

In the Schley court of inquiry, after the usual recess. Mr. Hanna finished what he had to say of the loop of the Brooklyn in the battle of July 3. He said it had been also claimed that the loop was to meet a movement of the Spanish ships, but the testimony had shown clearly that no such movement as had been described had been accomplished by the Spanish fleet. In the log of the Brooklyn the movement was explained as having been made for the purpose of swinging clear of the Texas and bringing to bear the starboard battery. He said this shows there was some uncertainty at the time of the entry in the log as to how the matter should be entered. With respect to the consequences incident to the loop the testimony of Capt. Wainwright made one feature seem important. This testimony, he said, showed that the left of the American line was left open temporarily by the loop, which might have resulted in the escape of the Spanish ships. He said there was a curious incident in the matter of the testimony of Capt. Cook and Admiral Schley, who had stated that the Brooklyn was heading for the leading ships of the enemy, and as soon as their vessels were turned to the westward the order was made to execute the loop. At the same time, he said, it occurs from the tes-timony that the Brooklyn was heading nearly to the eastward when that order was made. He had never, he said, been able to reconcile these two conflicting

There was but one specification that remained to be discussed, he announced at this point, and that was the specification regarding the Hodgson controversy. He read the specification to the court and said that he did not think it was necessary to read the testimony on this question to the court. It seems that there is a difference of memory, he declared, regarding the matter on the part of the various wit-nesses. Admiral Schley has no recollection of certain portions of this conversation, and particularly the last portion.

"I have no comment to make," he de-clared, "with respect to that matter, except that it appears to indicate a certain degree of indifference or want of interest at that time in the fate of another ship of our squadron. But just what its significance may be in that connection is a mat-ter for the court to decide and a matter which would take too much time for me to liscuss now. Mr. Hanna said that the order "Hard

was given by Commodore Schley, which fact was admitted by all witnesses. The reply came that the helm was hard 'It was pretty clearly shown," said Mr.

Hanna, "that there was some danger of collision between the Brooklyn and the Reference was also made, he said, to caution against going in closer on account

of the danger of torpedo attack, and there was testimony that the Brooklyn was in danger of being rammed, or, at least, there was anxiety on board the Brooklyn on that account. He said that the dispute between Hodgson and the commodore was an affirmative statement on one side, with negative statement as far as it went on the But, he said, there was another question relating to this interview that had nothing

correspondence between the commodore and Hodgson over the turn. He referred to the correspondence saying it was initiated by Admiral Schley who wrote to Hodgson in-closing an editorial from the New York Sun and asking him to write a denial of the colloquy. To this Mr. Hodgson replied that the interview as printed in the Sun was substantially correct, and Mr. Hanna said he had uniformly maintained that at-titude in respect to it. But Hodgson had stated that the dialogue as given was not correct. To this letter Admiral Schley replied saying that it was this dialogue that should be denied and asking Hodgson to write him a denial of the colloquy, and this lenial in brief form was then written by Hodgson and was published by the ad-

After concluding his remarks on the Hodgson incident, which, he said, was very grave and one of the most important which the court would have to consider, Mr. Hanna closed his argument by saying that it had been said that his attitude in connection with the proceedings had been one of a serious and perhaps solemn partici-'I must say that I am obliged to admit

that this is a correct indictment. I have regarded these proceedings very seriously. officer of the navy, high in rank, has asked a court of inquiry into his acts. That court, granted by proper authority, has patiently heard testimony of brother officers who served under Admiral Schley and has examined the logs of the vessels under his command, and the dispatches and reports from the squadron. This testi-mony, which is very high in its character, presents questions of an exceedingly grave and, therefore, I have felt that it is really a serious occasion and that the proceed-ings have been and are very grave." Mr. Hanna thanked the court for its pa-tient attention in listening to his argument, and, turning to the counsel for Admiral Schley, he thanked counsel also, and said he had considered it an honor to be associated with them, and that their rela-

tions had been exceedingly pleasant. Capt. Parker Opens.

At 2:30 o'clock Mr. Hanna sat down, and the judge advocate announced that Capt. Parker would now make his argument. Capt. Parker took up his position behind the table arranged for Admiral Schley and his counsel, and addressed the court with his back to the audience. He began:

"Mr. President and gentlemen of the court: I doubt if the naval history of the world presents or ever has presented a case importance and character as that for which we have so long been engaged. I doubt if a tribunal more exalted in the character of the persons who compose it has ever sat in judgment on a brother of-ficer's act. I doubt if there was ever a man, an officer, with the elevated char-acter and standing and conduct that Ad-Schley has always displayed, upon before to ask an investigation into his conduct as a victorious "We have had occasions, many of them

where commanders of a fleet have found fault with the conduct of their subordinates. We have had occasions, plenty of them, where charges have been made and suggested. We have had one occasion, referred to here, in the testimony of Captain McCalla; that of Commodore Perry, after the battle of Lake Erie, but that was far different from this.

"But we have never before seen a case wherein the man who was victorious and did his whole duty has been compelled to inswer for his conduct before a tribunal his brother officers; compelled, I say, not the department, or any charge, for no man has had the temerity, sir, to say over his own signature anything as to the conduct of Admiral Schley in the battle of Santiago, and in the conduct of the flying squadron. So I say the situation is excep-

tional and without a parallel in all naval Captain Parker said he did not intend to

go into the testimony in the exhaustive manner in which Mr. Hanna had done. The Inquiry Limited.

"The admiral," said Capt. Parker, "asked

for an investigation for the whole of this body connected with it should be investigated, as well as himself. But the Navy Department, in its wisdom, has thought it best to confine the inquiry entirely to the conduct of Commodore Schley and to take away from the court any opportunity to look at anybody else but him. "I will say one word as to the manner in which this investigation has been conducted. There are no accusers here. There is nobody on trial, and yet can we fail to

has been conducted as though Commodore Schley were on trial? Have we not had the 'other side' and 'our side' all the way through? Have we not got it in the very order in which the arguments are to be presented, and we are compelled to view it in that aspect as a trial? In that aspect as a trial? Capt. Parker then referred to various specifications of the precept. He cited incidents to show that the commodore was in ignorance of the movements of the Span-ish fleet and showed that his information indicated that that fleet was probably at Cienfuegos. He was told at Key West that Admiral Sampson had no information about

the insurgents at Cienfuegos.
"Some attempt has been made to show stopping his squadron in order to communicate in person with the commanding officer of the Marblehead, and in the same breath he was condemned because he did stop his fleet to communicate with Capt. Chester. We cannot blow hot and cold in the same breath," said Capt. Parker, with emphasis While Capt. Parker was making his argument a little dog made its way into the court room, and skipped about within the railed portion where the court and counsel sat. Efforts to persuade the dog to leave the room were without result for some time, and the animal created a good deal of merriment by his affices in dodging those who attempted to get him out of the room.

Says There Was No Delay. "The truth of the whole matter is," continued Capt. Parker, "that any one who will take the trouble to read the log book will see that there was no delay on the part of Admiral Schley on the voyage from Key West to Cienfuegos."

Captain Parker contended that the blockade which Admiral Schley established at Cienfuegos was eminently efficient after he arrived there. He said some effort had been made to prove that the Iowa had left Key West on the 20th and arrived at Cienfuegos on the 22d, and brought dispatch No. 7, and also the McCalla memorandum. But that, he said, had been controverted satisfactorily, and it had been shown that she did not bring these dispatches. They had come by the Dupont.

He said the dispatches seemed to have gotten out of order in some way, No. 6 having reached its destination before No. 7. He said that Capt. McCalla, although he had been before Cienfuegos for some time before the flying squadron got there, had made no effort to communicate with the shore, and that it was a well-established principle that the risk would have been too great in sending men ashore in an enemy's country. He said that every member of the court could appreciate this situation, as they had all been in a similar condition. court would search the report made

by Admiral Sampson in vain, he said, for a record of either one of the dispatches which ne had referred to. He said his friend on the other side had handled these dispatches very gingerly, evidently fearing that he would burn his fingers. He then referred to the blockade at Cienfuegos and declared that it was in every way efficient, as no vessel had gone in or out of the harbor while the squadron was there, except the Adula, which was allowed to go in for the purpose of bringing out in-

The Signal Lights.

Turning his attention to the matter of signal lights, Capt. Parker said he would rather trust to the log books in this matter than to the slippery memory of witnesses after so long a period.

Whether these lights were visible on the 22d or 23d would have been hard for any one to remember without a note having been made of the fact. Where this fact had been mentioned in the log book in all three instances the entry had been that the lights were seen on the 23d.

In this connection, he said, it was a very strange fact that no mention of the lights was made in the log book of the Iowa. Whether Capt. Chadwick ever informed the commanding officer of the North Atlantic squadron what the signal lights meant after he was to... about them on the 19th of May is not known.

But it is certain, he continued, that no such information was communicated to Ad.

such information was communicated to Admiral Schley until the 24th, when Captain McCalla came on board the Brooklyn and being told of signal lights declared that gued against Commodore Schley Capt. McCalla had shown that from the 16th to the 24th no work had been done on

the fortifications at Cienfuegos, and it would have been a waste of ammunition 👀 have fired at those earthworks. Capt. Parker read the "dear Schley" letter and other letters received by the commodore while at Cienfuegos.

NO TROUBLE AT NORFOLK

Presence of a Battalion of Troops Made for Peace.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. PORTSMOUTH, Va., November &-Despite the fact that there is a battalion of troops-the Norfolk companies of the 71st Regiment-under arms in their armory in that city, awaiting some call for their services in case of trouble, there has been nothing save the utmost quiet throughout the cities of Portsmouth, Norfolk and Berkley and in that other badly divided

section, Norfolk county. It was in that section that trouble was feared, and in fact at one time before the election day it did look squally.

Berkley was the storm center, and it is stated that the troops were put under arms in anticipation of a possible race con-flict at the polls there. Rumors of a fight there have been flying fast all day, but the mayor of the city denies that there has been the slightest trouble, and is not been the slightest trouble, and is not pleased at the fact that there was considslightest necessity for the use of troops in his city. A prominent fusionist said to the repre-

sentative of this paper today that he was of the opinion that the fact that there were troops within easy call has prevented rious trouble.

MR. WRIGHT SWORN IN.

Takes His Position as Vice Governor of Philippines.

MANILA, November 5.-Commissioner Wright today took the oath of office as vice governor. He will be acting governor during the convalescence of Governor Taft. who probably will be unable to resume his duties for some weeks to come."

The newspapers here approve of the appeintment.

The federalists are holding a convention to arrange for a petition to Congress asking that body to grant autonomy to the Philippines, with a governor appointed by the President of the United States, with veto power over the two houses, the senate to consist of thirty members, fourteen them to be named by the governor and sixteen to be elected.

The United States Philippine commission today passed the treason laws, with slight alterations. Several Filipinos spoke against them.

Bishop Edsall Installed. ST. PAUL, Minn., November 5.-At 11 o'clock today Rt. Rev. Samuel C. Edsall. formerly of Chicago, but for the past three years missionary bishop of North Dakota was formally installed as head of the Protestant Episcopal bishopric of Minne-sota, at Christ Church, in this city. Clergy

Big Fire in Portland, Me.

were present from all over the west.

PORTLAND, Me., November 5 .- Fire on the big wholesale grocery store of the Milliken-Tomlinson Company, causing a loss estimated at nearly a quarter of a million

Accident to Transport Warren. MANILA, November 5.-The United States transport Warren, owing to an accident in the Inland sea, will be docked at Nagasaki, Japan, where the United States transport Sheridan is being repaired.

Hotel Furniture Transferred. By bill of sale placed on record today John E. Koch, fr., of Millersburg, Ohlo, conveyed to George S. Stokes of Richmond, Va., all the household goods, furniture, chattels and other property of every character and description now located in the Colonial Hotel, 15th and H streets.

First Lieutenant Charles F. Humphrey, jr., 17th Infantry, has been granted an extension of leave for one month on account today is cold and raw and the vote will be very light.

TO FIGHT STRIKE INJUNCTIONS.

League Formed at Meeting of Chicago Labor Officials. CHICAGO, November 5 .- Labor's scheme for an organization to fight the injunctions of judges and courts against strikers has been realized by the founding of the Chicago Anti-Injunction League at a special meeting of the officials of the Chicago Federa-

tion of Labor last night. Provision for starting a fund to wage legal battle against the imprisonment of any strikers or pickets under the injunction | Treasury" the word "republican" follows processes is a notable feature of the new

Alleged abuses which are to be fought with special vigor and persistence are the practices by which the attorneys of industrial combinations are declared to have "railroaded" strikers and strike sympa-thizers to jail on injunction proceedings. Legal fights by the best legal talent obtainable will be made for the liberty of each striker or picket as often as any are cited before a judge for alleged violation or "con-tempt" of an injunctional order. Frequent use of the writ of habeas corpus

is threatened, and in case that the alleged arbitrariness of the judges is not voluntarily restricted or compelled by agitation, the Anti-Injunction League will not hesitate to ask for the impeachment of members of the judiciary on charges of oppression of the citizen and malfeasance in of-

BOERS GOT THE GUNS.

Kitchener Reports More Details of Brakenlaagte Fight. LONDON, November 5.-Lord Kitchener in a report to the war office under date of November 4, giving further details of the recent engagement near Brakenlaagte.

eastern Transvaal, between Colonel Benson's column and the Boers, says: "The Boers were unable to remove the guns they captured until a British ambulance went out, when, under cover of the ambulance, the burghers carried them off. The Boer losses were undoubtedly heavy, but no correct estimate of them is obtainable. Commandant Opperman was killed and Chris Botha was wounded. The Boers are reported to have behaved badly to the British wounded."

Lord Kitchener further reports that Cape

Colony to the eastward of the Western railway is cleared of Boers with the exception of the Fouchee-Myburg-Wessels command of 400 men, with which General French is dealing.

MAJOR DANES DEAD.

He Had Returned From Manila Only Ten Days Ago. SAN FRANCISCO, November 5 .- Major H. C. Danes, Artillery Corps, U. S. A., died last night at the Presidio from an affection of the kidneys. Major Danes, who arrived from Manila ten days ago, served with credit during the campaign in China.

The War Department has been informed of the death of Maj. Henry C. Danes of the Artillery Corps. Major Danes had just re-turned from the Philippines and was to be stationed at Alcatraz Island. He was appointed to the Military Academy from New York in 1862 and was graduated June 17, 1867 1867. He subsequently graduated from the Artillery School. He only attained his majoralty in February last.

COMPLAIN OF BLOCKADE.

Residents of Island of Leyte Cannot

Get Food MANILA, November 5.-Advices from Tacloban, capital of the Island of Leyte, report that the presidentes of various towns in the island have waited upon Brigadier General Smith and complained to him that the people are unable to procure food because of the blockade that is maintained along the strait of San Juanico. General Smith replied that the strictest kind of blockade would be continued until the peothey were made by insurgents. That was the first information the admiral had as the authorities full information concerning ple of Leyte brought in their guns and gave to their meaning. Up to that time there the insurgents who infest the country. All was not a suspicion of fault that could be the arguments of the officials of the towns were unavailing General Smith has ordered the deporta-

tion of the wife of General Lukban, leader of the Samar revolutionists. Four native police officers were killed and their horses captured yesterday at Baybay, Island of Levte. Lieut. Julien E. Gaujot, with a detach-

ment of scouts, encountered a body of insurgents southeast of Catbalogan, Samar Island, and in the fight which followed twenty-five rebels were killed. One hundred and seventy-five houses were burned and 5,000 pounds of rice and 2,000 of Palay were captured.

TWO ADVENTUROUS TRAVELERS. Capt. Voss and A. K. Luxton Cros Seas in Dugout.

APIA, October 12.-Capt. J. C. Voss and A. K. Luxton, the adventurous Canadians who sailed from Vancouver early in July in an Indian dugout canoe for a voyage around the world in her, arrived here safe and sound October 10, having traveled in that time a distance of 6,400 miles. After leaving Vancouver, B. C., they sailed for fifty-six days without seeing land or sail of any description, and on August 31 they landed at Penrhyn Island. From there they cruised to Apia, arriving October 10. The venturesome travelers remained but a few hours in Apia-only long enough to secure a supply of water and provisionsand then set sail for Sydney by way of Fiji. Both men were in good health and expressed themselves as satisfied that they would be able to complete their undertak-

LONDON'S FOG LIFTS A LITTLE.

All Traffic, However, is Still Greatly

Impeded. LONDON, November 5.-Although the streets of London were traversable today without the aid of lamps, the coasts are still fog-bound, and railroad and other traffic is much impeded. The cross-channel steamers have the utmost difficulty in making their ports, in spite of the fact that the fog guns are being continually

Traffic on the Clyde has been blocked for twenty-four hours, and steamers bound for Ireland have been unable to leave port. A number of foreign steamers bound for Glasgow have taken twenty hours to tra-verse the twenty-four miles of river. On the Humber all traffic is suspended. There have been railroad collisions at various points, and minor wrecks have been reported along the coasts. On the Thames

traffic is almost at a standstill.

The hospitals of the metropolis report that there were about a hundred cases of accidents treated during the night. The mercury hovers at about the freezing Continental reports show that Calais, Ostend, Lyons and Munich are among the points fog-bound.

BURGLARS MAKE RICH HAUL.

Broke Window and Took Diamonds

Valued at \$20,000. CINCINNATI, Ohio, November 5 .- Burglars broke the big shop window of the Duhme Jewelry Company's store on 4th street between Vine and Race early today and stole \$20,000 worth of diamonds. In the light they left a trail of diamonds. In the light they left a trail of diamonds. Commercial street early today destroyed the flight they left a trail of diamonds, indicating the direction they took. The diamonds stolen were loose on a tray.

The night watchman says he heard no noise and saw nothing of the robbers, and it is supposed they took advantage of the wagon or car to break the glass, seize the tray and run.

ANOTHER DEATH FROM TETANUS.

Twelfth Vietim of the Anti-Toxin Trouble in St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, Mo., November 5 .- The twelfth death from tetanus, resulting from the treatment of diphtheretic patients with anti-toxin supplied by the city, occurred to-

day when Mamie Keenan succumbed. Her brother is not expected to recover. Her death makes three victims in the Keenan family. Light Vote at Sloux Falls. SIOUX FALLS, S.D., November 5.-There was a light snow last night. The weather

HALF THE BALLOTS DEFECTIVE. Democratic Trick Discovered at

Hagerstown-Trouble May Follow. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. HAGERSTOWN, Md., November 5.-It

has been discovered that about one-half of the official ballots printed for the election in Washington county are defective, in that the word "republican" follows the names of twelve candidates, whereas there are but eleven republican candidates on the ticket. Under the head "For Controller of the the name of William Kleinle, the prohibition nominee, and the name of Herman S. Platt,

the republican nominee.

As the names are arranged alphabetically Kleinle is second on the ticket and Platt fourth. Hundreds of ballots were cast in the city and county before the defect discovered. Republicans characterize it as a democratic trick, and are indignant while many prominent democrats are dis-

while many prominent democrats are dis-gusted. Democratic election supervisors place the biame on the printer.

Thompson A. Brown, the republican mem-ber of the board of election supervisors, was not allowed to see a proof of the ballot until after they had all been printed, and then he was shown a good ballot. The election will doubtless be taken into court. Serious trouble is anticipated in several of the country districts this afternoon. the country districts this afternoon.

Election at Rockville. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star,

ROCKVILLE, Md., November 5 .- The election in Rockville is passing off quietly. At 1 o'clock about half of the vote was in, and the indications were that the usual vote would be polled. Reports from other districts of the county, however, point to a heavy stay-at-home vote.

It is impossible to form any idea with what success the illiterates are meeting with in their attempts to mark their tickets They claim that they experience no diffi culty, but the general opinion is that a very large number of ballots will be thrown out. The republicans are using no money, while the democrats are apparently getting a large portion of the floating vote by the ise of funds. Every one is at sea as to the probable result. It is not thought that the result in the county will be learned until long after midnight, the count under the election law being very slow.

Later Returns in Baltimore. BALTIMORE, November 5. Fully 75 per cent of the registered vote has been cast at 1 o'clock, with indications that the democrats have made such gains in the city and state as to insure the election of their ticket. While there is some doubt as to the result in the city, there seems to be but little in the counties, all idvices indicating democratic victory in the doubtful districts. The republicans are inclined to concede democratic success in two of the three legislative districts in Baldemocratic majority in the legislature, which means the re-election of Mr. Gorman is United States senator.

SCRATCHING AT CLEVELAND. indications That a Mixed Ticket Will Be Elected.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. CLEVELAND, Ohlo, November 5 .- There s a good deal of scratching in this section of Ohio, which is said here to mean that a mixed ticket will be elected in Cuyahoga county. The democrats are placing great hope in the election of their legislative

ticket. The Municipal Association and the Anti-Saloon League are both taking an active part in today's contest, directing their efforts against men on both tickets believed to be inimical to good government or to the cause of temperance. The weather is clear and very cold. Reports from the northern part of the state indicate rather less than an average vote, and a very pronounced interest in the general result.

Candidates Are Confident.

By Associated Press. COLUMBUS, Ohio, November 5 .- Goveror Nash and his opponent. Col. Kilbourn voted early. Both afterward expressed confidence in the success of their respective parties. The "local option" advocates and the liquor men have independent organizations in the close counties, and are making special efforts in Franklin county, where the author of the old Clark local option bill is a candidate for re-election. So far as reports have been received more votes were cast in the state before noon than were expected, but the rate of voting in the middle of the day and afternoon showed general apathy on the part of the vote not yet cast, and the workers are having trouble in getting out indifferent voters. No troubles or unusual developments have been reported to either of the state headquarters during the day.

Heavy Vote in West Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, November 5.-Reports from West Philadelphia and the northern section of the city indicate a heavy vote. In the center of the city the vote thus far is rather light. There has been very little breach of the peace, and the police have not had much to do. The republicans claim that Weaver will be elected district attorney by a large plurality, basing their claim on returns re-

reived at headquarters up to 1 p.m. The union party leaders say that more than two-thirds of the total vote of the city had bed east at noon, and that the vote was in excess of that cast last year, indicating, they say, a heavy indep vote and consequently the election of their

Apathetic Condition Increased.

PITTSBURG, November 5. The anathetic condition increased as the day advanced, and at many polling places in Pittsburg and Allegheny the officers declared that they had never known such a light turning out of voters. It is evident that if anything like the usual vote of an off-year election is to be polled there will be a grand crush about the booths late

The First Returns. BOSTON, Mass., November 5.-The first

own of Massachusetts to report the total ote for governor was Holbrook, which, at :40 p.m., forwarded the following figures: Crane, republican, 184; Quincy, democrat 8. The vote last year stood: Crane, 245; Paine, 82. As the forenoon passed if began to look as if the interest was lagging, and from

various parts of the city came reports of a light vote. It was predicted toward noon that Boston would be carried by the demo-crats by from 7,000 to 10,000, while the releaders conceded the city to their opponents by 5,000.

Scores of Arrests Made. NEW YORK, Nevember 5 .- Scores of arrests for alleged violation of the registration and ogelection laws were made during the day by the police at the request of the state; election deputies, but a majority of the man were discharged for lack of prosecutions: The election deputies were provided: with lists prepared in advance and requested the arrest of suspects the moment they appeared at the polls. There was some disorder during the fore-noon, but none of it was serious. At 1 o'clock Chairman Robert C. Morris

Girl Shot at Burglar. NEW YORK November 5.—Annie Do-herty, an eighteen-year-old girl of Newark, N. J., shot at a negro burglar last night, but did not hit him. The brave girl was nursing her sick grandmother when the burglar broke in. The burglar escaped.

Capt. H. C. Newcomer, assistant to the Engineer Commissioner, has submitted a report to the Commissioners, in which he states that the poles recently used by the Anacostia and Potomac River railroad ir reconstructing a portion of its trolley line econstructing a particle and symmetry. The are not of uniform size and symmetry. The are not of uniform size and symmetry. Commissioners, it is understood, will andeavor to have the poles made more sightly, the permit for teconstruction having been issued upon that condition.

Mr. Thomas Townsend Hamilton of 912 F street northeast, while working on a house at 1226 F street northwest the 1st instant, was injured about the head and back. The name and address were incorrectly given at the time of the accident.

BELIEVE HER TO BE ALIVE.

Report Concerning Miss Stone From the State Department's Agents. The State Department has received tele graphic advices from its agents in Turkey and Bulgaria in the course of which they express with a great deal of conviction the opinion that both Miss Stone and Madame Tsilka are alive and well, or at least were several days ago. It requires several days for news to be transmitted through the wild country where the women are held captives. Nothing can be obtained for publication respecting the progress of the negotiations for the ransom of the women.

HANDED DOWN.

Opinions of Court of Appenls in Two

The Court of Appeals late this afternoon landed down an opinion reversing the order of the lower court and remanding the cause in the case of the District of Columbia against Rosina Bakersmith. The opinion was written by Mr. Chief Justice Alvey. The appeal decided was a special one from an order of the court below giving the plaintiff in the action the right to inspect the records, documents and papers of the defendant, the municipal corporation of the District of Columbia.

In the case of Whitson and others against the Columbia Phonograph Company the Court of Appeals late this afternoon handed down an opinion, written by Mr. Justice Morris, affirming, with costs, the order of the lower court, and remanding the cause for further proceedings according to

Officers Assigned to Regiments. Officers, recently appointed, have been

assigned to regiments as follows: First Lieut. James R. Goodale, to the 22d Infantry, and Second Lieuts. Nathaniel M. Cartnell, to the 7th Cavalry; Douglas H. Jacobs, to the 5th Cavalry; C. Rodman Jones, to the 1st Cavalry; Rudolph E. Smyser, to the 14th Cavalry, and George C. Shaw, to the 13th Infantry. Also First Lieuts. Louis F. Buck, to the 118th Company; Ernest R. Tilton, to the 35th Company, and Second Lieuts. William J. Whit-thorne, jr., to the 23d Company; Charles L. Lanham, to the 118th Company; John Mc-Bride, jr., to the 126th Company; William H. Wilson, to the 75th Company of Coast Artillery

To Be Examined for Chaplaincy. The Secretary of the Navy has directed Rev. Edward J. Brennan of New Haven, Conn., to report at the Navy Department in this city for examination for appointment as a chaplain in the navy.

Major E. K. Johnstone Resigns. Having tendered his resignation, Maj. Ernest K. Johnstone, surgeon, U. S. V., has been honorably discharged from the service of the United States.

Col. Kimball to Return to New York. Col. Amos S. Kimball, who has been acting quartermaster general of the army during the absence of General Ludington on an inspection of the quartermaster's department in the Philippines, has been relieved of those duties and will proceed to New York city, N. Y., to resume his regular duties in the department of the east.

The McClellan at Colombo. Quartermaster General Ludington is informed that the transport McClellan has arrived at Colombo on her way from Manila to New York with the engineer

Col. Meade's Trial Postponed. In order to permit more time for the preparation of the case, the general courtmartial appointed for the trial of Col. Robert L. Meade of the Marine Corps will meet at New York city on the 19th instant, instead of on the 12th instant, as originally ordered.

The Navy Department announces that the protected cruiser Cincinnati will be put

Its Cruise Safely Ended.

Rear Admiral Endicott, chief of the bureau of yards and docks, has been informed that the big floating steel dry dock, which left Sparrow's Point, Md., October 15, for he naval station at Algiers, La., will reach its destination this afternoon.

Lieut. Com. Dorn on Sick Leave.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 5 .- Lifeu-

tenant Commander F. J. Dorn, who was eft in charge of affairs at Pago Pago by Commander B. F. Tilley when the latter came to this country on a visit som Hotel at Charlotte, Mich., Burns. CHARLOTTE, Mich., November 5 .- The Phoenix Hotel, a three-story brick struc-

ture, was destroyed by fire last night and

several of the guests had narrow escapes. A. W. Brookins of Ionia, Mich., was taken out unconscious, but may recover. Death of Major W. A. Dinwiddie. PALMYRA, Wis., November 5.-Major W. A. Dinwiddie, U. S. A., retired, is dead. He was professor of military tactics at Illinols State University, 1877-81; at Iowa Western University, Mount Pleasant, 1887-91, and at the Iowa Normal School for the last ten years. Interment will be at

Cedar Falls, Iowa. Paymaster Rodney's Amended Bill. Lieutenant Commander Robert Burton Rodney, paymaster, retired, United States navy, has filed, through Attorney H. B. Moulton, an amended supplement and cross-bill in connection with the proceedings for divorce instituted against him by Margaret E. Rodney. Among other things, the defendant declares that the petitioner married him "as a matter of financial speculation."

Died From Inhaling Coal Gas. SCRANTON, Pa., November 5 .- James Murtha, his wife and their son Charles were found in their home in Tracyville, near Honesdale, yesterday, overcome from the effects of inhaling coal gas, which had escaped from the stove. Mrs. Murtha died last night and her husband this morning The son will recover.

Changes in Garrison at Jamaica KINGSTON, Jamaica, November 5.-The 20th Battery of Artillery, now at Halifax has been ordered to proceed to Jamaica next month, to relieve the 22d Battery, now here, which is under orders to embark for South Africa, with the Leinster Regiment.

Will Not Sail on the Hancock. MANILA, November 5.-Lieutenant Delbert R. Jones, Captain Michael Spellman and other military prisoners will not be sent home on the United States transport Hancock, which salls tomorrow, all the space on board of her being taken up. Reference to Attorney Suggested.

Mr. Hopewell Darneille, the assessor to the District, has recommended to the Dis trict Commissioners that the application of John F. Cook for the cancellation of a tax sale for 1898 against a tract of eighteen acres now included in the Harmony cemetery limits be referred to the attorney for the District for an opinion. Mr. Darnellic holds that at the time the tax for 1898 was levied the property was not included in the cemetery and therefore not entitled to ex-

Prom the Fhiladelphia Ledger.

Doubtless other residents of Washington besides President Roosevelt find difficulty in preserving the feet of their horses from damage by constant pounding on the asphalt. Why do they not apply the principles of evolution, and fit the feet to their environment? From time to time in the recent past there have been announcements of the invention of horseshoes fitted with rubber or other material that would interpose a cushion between the foot and the pavement. Is it possible that none of these devices will answer the require-

GERMAN SUGAR INDUSTRY MENACED NAVAL PRIZE MONEY Conditions Indicate a Decrease in

Shipments From Europe. "The obvious and sustained friendliness of the United States government to Cuba, the impending increase of sugar production in Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines, added to the steady and rapid development of the beet sugar industry throughout a large area of the United States, all point to an inevitable and definite decline in Eu- ECHO OF THE BATTLE OF MANILA BAY ropean sugar exports to our country." This statement appears in a most interesting report from Consul General Mason at Berlin to the State Department, showing the damaging blows which the sugar production of Cuba, in particular, is dealing to the sugar exporters of Europe.

It is generally recognized, says Mr. Ma-son, that the beet sugar industry of censon, that the beet sugar industry of central Europe is approaching a critical conjuncture. Germany, Austria-Hungary, France and Russia, it is stated, are now gathering a beat crop which will yield an output of sugar far surpassing in quantity that of any previous year. Unfortunately for Germany, this overwhelming product comes at a time when industrial depression comes at a time when industrial depression and a short wheat and rye crop have seriously reduced the purchasing capacity of the poorer classes. A high commercial authority, says Mr. Mason, estimates the decline in sugar consumption in Germany during the fiscal year 1901-1902 at 75,000 tons. shadow," says the consul general, has reappeared as a vigorous and threaten-ing competitor in the United States, which during the past four years, has taken an average of 283,000 metric tons of German sugar, valued roughly at \$12,614,000 per an-

These conditions, it is stated, have sent the price of sugar in the controlling market at Magdeburg down to the lowest point reached during the critical year 1894-1895, from which it was rescued by an advance in the export bounty and a constantly increasing home consumption. The latter was then favored by prosperous industries and a growing export trade. Now, however, it is stated, the only remedy for ruinously low prices appears to be a systematic reduction of beat area and product.

Great interest has been awakened in Germannian.

many, says Mr. Mason, by the recent visit to Washington of Governor General Wood of Cuba, "and the conviction is growing that, notwithstanding all doubts and suspicions, Cuba is really about to begin the career of an independent state under the generous and sympathetic protection of the United States and under conditions which will favor the development of the sugar industry of the island to a point beyond the highest productiveness of former years."

MEMORIAL CEREMONIES A1 MANILA. Exercises on the Day of President

McKinley's Funeral. The Navy Department has received from Rear Admiral Remey, commanding the Asiatic station, a report of the ceremonles conducted by the naval contingent at Cavite on the 19th of September, the day of the funeral of the late President McKinley. Admiral Remey arrived at Cavite on the Brooklyn on September 18, and adopted the arrangements made by Rear Admiral Rodgers, who had been in temporary command during his absence, without modification. At 6 o'clock on the morning of the 19th

a squadron of vessels, comprising the Brooklyn, Admiral Remey's flagship; the New York, Admiral Rodgers' flagship; the Yerktown, Manila and Wompatuck, got under way and proceeded to an anchorage off Manila. A naval brigade consisting of three companies of enlisted men of the navy, a company of marines from Cavite barracks, and the band of the flagship New York, under command of Lieut. Commander J. M. Helm, were landed to participate in the ceremonies by the troops in the vicinity of Manila, held in the Luneta at 12 o'clock

Admiral Remey, Admiral Rodgers, the commanding officers of the vessels, other naval officers present attended the memorial ceremonies held by the civil government in the Avunamiente building in Manila at 9:30 o'clock. During these proceedings on shore appropriate ceremonies were held on board the vessels off Manila ty-one guns were fired at Fort Santiago, Manila, and by a battery of field artillery says that the ceremonies were very impres sive and were largely attended, notwithstanding the fact that they were held dur-ing the greatest heat of the tropical day, and there was no shelter from the rays of

American Anthracite at Stettin. In a report to the State Department from United States Consul Kehl at Stettin, Germany, it was stated that the first cargo of American anthracite to enter that port from the United States was expected in short time from Philadelphia. In reference to this subject, United States Consul War ner at Leipzig, in a report to the depart-ment dated October 10, submits figures to show that Germany imported anthracite last year to the amount of 7,344,000 long tons and exported 15,276,000 long tons. The imports for the greater part have been from England and the exports have been sent in greatest bulk to Austria-Hungary

and the Netherlands.

Target Range for Fort Des Moines. A board of officers was recently appointed to meet at Fort Des Moines, Iowa, for the purpose of visiting the site and considering plans of that post and making definite recommendations as to the location of buildings, etc. The board was also instructed to examine sites for a target range for the use of the post. The board was composed of Lieut. Col. C. K. Winne of the medical department, Majors Alexander Rodgers, 4th Cavalry, and F. A. Edwards, 4th Cavalry, and Capts, R. B. Tunner and R. C. Van Vliet, 10th Infantry. It is now represented to the War De-partment that the board will be unable to complete its duties until further action is by certain citizens of Des Moines under agreement with the United States government to secure a suitable site for a target range. The board has therefore been authorized to adjourn and the members ordered to return to their proper stations. Upon notification from the informaof the board that he has remed are pre-tion that the citizens concerned are pre-pared to carry out their agreement the pared to carry out their agreement the members of the board will return to Fort Des Moines and carry out the duties as-signed them.

Naval Orders.

Commander T. C. McLean has been assigned to duty at the New York navy yard in connection with the Cincinnati, and to command of that vessel when commis-

ailed for duty on the Cincinnati. Carpenter J. P. Yates, from the Oregon to the bureau of construction and repair, on emporary duty. Carpenter G. Helms, from duty as inspector of hull material at Thurlow, Pa., to Boatswain T. Sullivan has been detach

Chief Carpenter P. T. Ward has been de-

and of the Osceola and ordered from command of the Osceola and ordered to the Constellation.

Boatswain E. J. Norcott from the Constellation to command the Osceola.

Carpenter F. A. Itrich from the bureau of construction and repair to special duty at Bath, Me.

Movements of Naval Vessels. The Biddle has arrived at Norfolk, the Kentucky at Woosung, the Vixen at New York, the Helena at Chefoo, the Eagle at Cienfuegos, the Concord at San Francisco. the Lancaster at Charleston, the Brooklyr at Yokohama, the Pompey at Cavite, the Marietta at New York, the Leonidas at San Juan and the Wilmington at Shai-Hai-Kwan. The Buffalo has salled from Fun-chal for Teneriffe, and the Bagley from Newport for Port Royal.

Ruilding Permits Issued. Building permits were issued today as fol-

John Cook, trustee, for repairs to 1828 and 1830 11th street southeast; cost, \$400. Washington Loan and Trust Company for general repairs to 1259 22d street north-

west; cost, \$250.

D. H. Hazen, repairs to 344 Pennsylvania avenue northwest; cost, \$100.

Mrs. Barker, repairs to 3415 Q street northwest; cost, \$100. Mrs. Jorboe, repairs to 710 9th street northwest; cost \$00.

Others Ordered by Court.

Distribution to Admiral Dewey and

Lawful Spoils of War Subject to Rights of Captors.

THOSE ENTITLED TO SHARE

Mile Property

Justice Bradley, sitting as a United States District Court, today signed a decree of condemnation and distribution in connection with the libel in prize instituted by George Dewey, admiral, United States navy, on behalf of himself and the officers and crew of the United States naval force on the Asiatic station, taking part in the battle of Manila bay, May 1, 1898, against the Don Juan de Austria. Isla de Cuba, Isla de Luzon, Leyte, Mindanao and other vessels and miscellaneous stores and supplies captured by the fleet under com-mand of Admiral Dewey.

The decree sets forth that the following property is lawful prize of war, and is condemned and forfeited to the United States as such prize, subject to the rights

of the captors, as provided by law: The protected bruisers Isla de Cuba and Isla de Luzon, the unprotected cruiser Don Juan de Austria, the transport Maniia and all other vessels and equipment belonging to the King of Spain and his subjects captured by the naval forces of the United States the 1st of May, 1898, except such as may have been restored to private owners. In the decree it is stipulated that the Spanish property captured on shore at the arsenal at Cavite or elsewhere and all nonseagoing boats or craft of boat pertaining to the arsenal was and is not subject t prize, and that as to all property captured ashore the libel herein is dismissed. Certain casess and floating derricks, not the property of the King of Spain, it is held, were and are not subject to condemnation in prize.

Vessels Entitled. By the terms of the decree the vessels entitled to share in the prize property are the U. S. flagship Olympia, the U. S. protected cruisers Baltimore, Boston and Raleigh, the U. S. gunboats Concord and Petrel and the U. S. revenue cutter McCullough, and that the Nanshan and Zafire. not participating in any of the aptures and not being armed vessels of the United States within signal distance of the vessel or vessels making the captures, under such circumstances and in such conditions as to be able to render effective aid, if required, are not entitled to share in any of the property; and that the prizes, being the vessels and ether property captured afloat, was of inferior force to the vessels making the capture.

court stipulates by the decree that upon the ascertainment of the value of the property so condemned a prize the Secre-tary of the Navy shall deposit an amount equal thereto with the treasurer of United States, subject to further order therete with the treasurer of the

Relieved From Recruiting Duty.

The following-named officers have been

relieved from recruiting duty at the places Major Joseph Garrard, 9th Cavalry, at Cincinnati; Major J. S. Rogers, 20th Infantry, at Buffalo; Major J. B. Walker. 8th Infantry, at Houston, Tex.; Major W. W. McCammon, 6th Infantry, at St. Paul; Major E. S. Curtis, Artillery Corps, at Brooklyn; Capt. S. W. Dunning, 16th In-fantry, at Detroit; Capt. Americus Mitchll, 5th Infantry. at Rirming Capt. C. B. Vogdes, 1st Infantry, at Knox-ville, Tenn. Majors Garfard, Rogers and McCammon and Captain Mitchell are ordered to San Francisco; Captains Dunning and Vogdes to Columbus barracks, Ohio, and Major Walker to Fort D. A. Russell,

Report on Widening of E Street.

The District Commissioners have received a report from C. B. Hunt, the computing engineer, upon the proposed widening of the roadway of E street northwest between 9th and 10th streets, as suggested by the Merchants' Transfer and Storage Company. "E street northwest," says Mr. Hunt, "has an unbroken roadway width of 40 feet from 5th street to Pennsylvania avenue, a distance of nine squares; from 9th street to Pennsylvania avenue, a distance of five squares, there is a double track street railway occupying fifteen feet in the this space. Between 9th and 11th streets taken up. The writers are now constructing a storage warehouse on the south side of E street between 9th and 10th streets, and call attention to the circumstance of the need for more roadway in their frontage. Their establishment is the only ess establishment on this square, and substantially on the entire street frontage, and while the increased accommodation that the widening of this roadway would afford in the conduct of their business is fully appreciated, yet the large cost of widening this roadway and the unsymmetrical appearance that would be produced seem to indicate the impracticability of giving favorable consideration to their request, and

I recommend that they be accordingly ad-

Washington Stock Exchange. Sales—regular call, 12 o'clock m.—Union Trust and Storage, 10 at 107, 10 at 106½. Capital Traction, 1 at 104½. 20 at 104¾, 5 at 104¾, 5 at 104¾, 100 at 104¾. Washington Title Insurance, 10 at 25%. Washington Gas, 3 at 63½, 4 at 63½. Mergenthaler Linotype, 6 at 180. Lanston Monotype, 100 at 12¾, 100 at 12¾, 100 at 12¾, American Graphophone com., 100 at 4½, 100 at 4½. American Graphophone pref., 76 at 8½, 76 at 8, 50 at 8. After call—Capital Traction 4s, \$500 at 106%. American Security and Trust 10 at 29%. American Graphophone com., 100 at 4½, 100 at 4½. American Graphophone pref., 76 at 8½, 76 at 8, 50 at S. After call—Capital Traction 4s, 8500 at 106%. American Security and Trust, 10 at 225. Mergerthaler Linotype, 10 at 180 (buyer 60), 10 at 170½, 10 at 180 (buyer 60), 10 at 170½, 10 at 180 (buyer 60), 10 at 170½, 10 at 180 (buyer 60). Error—The bid of 775 on National Metropolitan Bank printed yesterday should have been 725. District of Columbia Bonds.—3.65s, 1924, 125 bid. Miscellaneous Bonds.—Capital Traction and Electric coll. 4½s, 68 bid. Washington Traction and Electric coll. 4½s, 68 bid. Washington Traction and Electric receipts, 66 bid. Washington Traction and Electric receipts, 66 bid. Washington Traction and Electric receipts, 66 bid. Washington Gert. Indebt., A, 105 bid, 107 asked. Watheropolitan Railroad cert. Indebt., B, 106½ bid. Columbia Railroad cert. Indebt., B, 106½ bid. Columbia Railroad cert. Indebt., B, 106½ bid. Columbia Railroad cert. Indebt., B, 106½ bid. U. S. Electric Light deb. Imp. 6s, 103 bid. U. S. Electric Light det. Imp. 6s, 103 bid. U. S. Electric Light det. Imp. 6s, 103 bid. U. S. Electric Light det. Imp. 6s, 103 bid. Washington Market imp. 6s, 112½ bid. Washington Loan and Trust, 175 bid. American Graphophone deb. 5s, 87 bid, 106 asked. American Graphophone deb. National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington Loan and Trust, 175 bid. American Security and Trust, 225 bid. 229 asked. Washington Safe Deposit and Trust, 145 bid. Washington Loan and Trust, 175 bid. American Security and Trust, 225 bid. 229 asked. Washington Safe Deposit and Trust, 145 bid. Washington Loan and Crust, 175 bid. American Security and Trust, 175 bid. Capital, 150 bid. 170 asked. West End, 120 bid. Capital, 150 bid. bid, 132 saked.

Railread Stocks.—Capital Traction, 104% bid, 104% asked.

Insurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 25 bid. Franklin, 40 bid. Metropelitan, 75 bid. Corcoran, 60 bid. Potomac, 68 bid. Arlington, 27 bid. 33 asked. German-American, 220 bid. National Union, 7½ bid. 8 asked. Columbia, 10 bid. 10½ asked. Riggs, 7 bid. 8 asked. Columbia, 10 bid. 10½ asked. Commercial, 4 bid, 5 asked. Colonial, 121 asked.

Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 85 bid. 100 asked. Columbia Title, 4½ bid, 4½ asked. Washington Title, 2½ bid, 3½ asked. District Title, 5 bid.

tle, 5 bid.
Telephone Stocks.—Chesapeake and Potomac, 70% bld, 75 asked.
Gas Stocks.—Washington Gas, 63% bld, 63% asked.
Gas Stocks.—Washington Gas, 63% bld, 63% asked.
Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype, 12% bld, 180 asked. Lanston Monotype, 12% bld, 13 asked. American Graphophone pref., 7% bld, 5% asked. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, .05 bld, 10 asked. Norfolk and Washington Steamboat, 177

Grain and Provision Markets. CHICAGO, November 5.-Grain CHICAGO, Novem